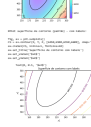


Species	Site No./Site	Year Banding	Sexes	Number	Sample Size (n)	Median Temperature (°C)	Days of Banding (days)	Mean Temp (°C)
A.	10/10	1978	2	5	20,000	23.6 ± 0.2	125	23.6
B.	10/10	1978	2	7	20,000	23.6 ± 0.2	125	23.6
C.	10/10	1978	2	6	20,000	23.6, 23.6, 23.6	125	23.6

[illegible]

Example 1 Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{H} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{K} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{L} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{W} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.



```

1  # Import the pandas module
2  import pandas as pd
3
4  # Create a DataFrame with 5 rows and 3 columns
5  data = {'Year': 2010, 'Country': 'USA', 'GDP': 15000000000000}
6  data = data.append({'Year': 2011, 'Country': 'USA', 'GDP': 16000000000000})
7  data = data.append({'Year': 2012, 'Country': 'USA', 'GDP': 17000000000000})
8  data = data.append({'Year': 2013, 'Country': 'USA', 'GDP': 18000000000000})
9  data = data.append({'Year': 2014, 'Country': 'USA', 'GDP': 19000000000000})
10
11 # Print the DataFrame
12 print(data)
13
14 # Filter the DataFrame to only include rows where the GDP is greater than 15000000000000
15 filtered_data = data[data['GDP'] > 15000000000000]
16
17 # Print the filtered DataFrame
18 print(filtered_data)
19
20 # Group the DataFrame by Country and calculate the mean GDP for each country
21 grouped_data = data.groupby('Country').mean()
22
23 # Print the grouped DataFrame
24 print(grouped_data)
25
26 # Sort the DataFrame by GDP in descending order
27 sorted_data = data.sort_values('GDP', ascending=False)
28
29 # Print the sorted DataFrame
30 print(sorted_data)

```

Figure 10. Comparison of the results of the proposed model with the results of the existing models. The figure shows a line graph with the x-axis representing the number of iterations (0 to 100) and the y-axis representing the fitness value (0 to 100). The legend indicates four models: Genetic Algorithm (GA), Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO), Differential Evolution (DE), and the proposed model. The proposed model shows the fastest convergence to the optimal fitness value of 100.



Figure 1 is a 3D surface plot illustrating the relationship between the number of employees (x-axis, 0 to 100), the number of projects (y-axis, 0 to 10), and the number of tasks (z-axis, 0 to 100). The surface is colored with a gradient from blue (low values) to red (high values). The plot shows that the number of tasks increases significantly as the number of employees and projects increase, with a sharp peak at high values of both.



1. **QUESTION**
 A company is considering a new project. The project has a 50% chance of being successful and a 50% chance of being unsuccessful. If the project is successful, the company will receive a payoff of \$100,000. If the project is unsuccessful, the company will receive a payoff of -\$50,000. The company's cost of capital is 10%. What is the NPV of the project?

2. **ANSWER**
 The NPV of the project is \$25,000.

3. **QUESTION**
 A company is considering a new project. The project has a 50% chance of being successful and a 50% chance of being unsuccessful. If the project is successful, the company will receive a payoff of \$100,000. If the project is unsuccessful, the company will receive a payoff of -\$50,000. The company's cost of capital is 10%. What is the expected NPV of the project?

4. **ANSWER**
 The expected NPV of the project is \$25,000.

5. **QUESTION**
 A company is considering a new project. The project has a 50% chance of being successful and a 50% chance of being unsuccessful. If the project is successful, the company will receive a payoff of \$100,000. If the project is unsuccessful, the company will receive a payoff of -\$50,000. The company's cost of capital is 10%. What is the expected NPV of the project?

6. **ANSWER**
 The expected NPV of the project is \$25,000.

7. **QUESTION**
 A company is considering a new project. The project has a 50% chance of being successful and a 50% chance of being unsuccessful. If the project is successful, the company will receive a payoff of \$100,000. If the project is unsuccessful, the company will receive a payoff of -\$50,000. The company's cost of capital is 10%. What is the expected NPV of the project?

8. **ANSWER**
 The expected NPV of the project is \$25,000.

9. **QUESTION**
 A company is considering a new project. The project has a 50% chance of being successful and a 50% chance of being unsuccessful. If the project is successful, the company will receive a payoff of \$100,000. If the project is unsuccessful, the company will receive a payoff of -\$50,000. The company's cost of capital is 10%. What is the expected NPV of the project?

10. **ANSWER**
 The expected NPV of the project is \$25,000.

